

SAVE FOOD FOR FOE, PLEA OF HOOVER

Allied Nations Will Answer Plea of Beaten Enemies

EMPEROR CHARLES GIVES UP THRONE, VIENNA REPORTS

Abdication, Previously Reported,
Had Long Been Expected.
LAST OF HAPSBURG RULERS
Young King Unfitted for Al-
most Impossible Task.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(8.46 a. m.)—Emperor Charles of Austria, has abdicated, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, quoting private advices from Vienna.

Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian socialists and foreign secretary in the Austrian cabinet formed at Vienna on October 31, is dead, it is reported.

It is reported that a general strike will be declared in Vienna tomorrow.

The abdication of Emperor Charles has been rumored several times in the past two weeks, but none of these reports have been confirmed. On October 29, it was reported that he had fled from Vienna, but this report was denied by a Berlin newspaper, which said he was at the Austrian capital on October 30 and that he had been cordially received by the people while going about the city. The most recent report in connection with Emperor Charles was received on November 2, when it was said that he had announced his intention to abdicate.

Victor Adler, who is reported dead, has been a leader of the Austrian socialists for many years. He is the father of Friedrich Adler, who shot and killed the Austrian premier, Sturgk, in Vienna in October, 1910. The son was released from prison when the imperial authority in Vienna was overthrown late in October.

Young King Faced Impossible Tasks

Emperor Charles I of Austria, king of Hungary, was an unpromising major in an Austrian infantry regiment when the shot of the assassin who killed the archduke, Francis Ferdinand, on June 28, 1914, made him the heir apparent to the throne in the "Hawk's Castle" on the banks of the river Aar.

Two hundred or more monarchs of this historic house of Hapsburg ruled for centuries the land of Magyar, Slav and Teuton—centuries of bloodshed, tyranny and aggression—and sleep their last sleep in the wonderful crypt of the Capuchin church in Vienna.

Emperor Francis Joseph, the aged predecessor of the youthful Charles, seeing "the handwriting on the wall," had hoped to unite the discordant elements among his 50,000,000 subjects whose

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COTTON TUMBLES AS PEACE COMES

Staple Drops \$10 Per Bale in
Today's Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Cotton dropped \$10 a bale in the market here today. Traders seemed unable to interpret the peace situation in its relation to the staple. The recession of 200 points for the January option was the maximum movement permitted by a rule adopted October 5 by the board of managers of the cotton exchange designed to prevent excessive fluctuations during any one day's trading.

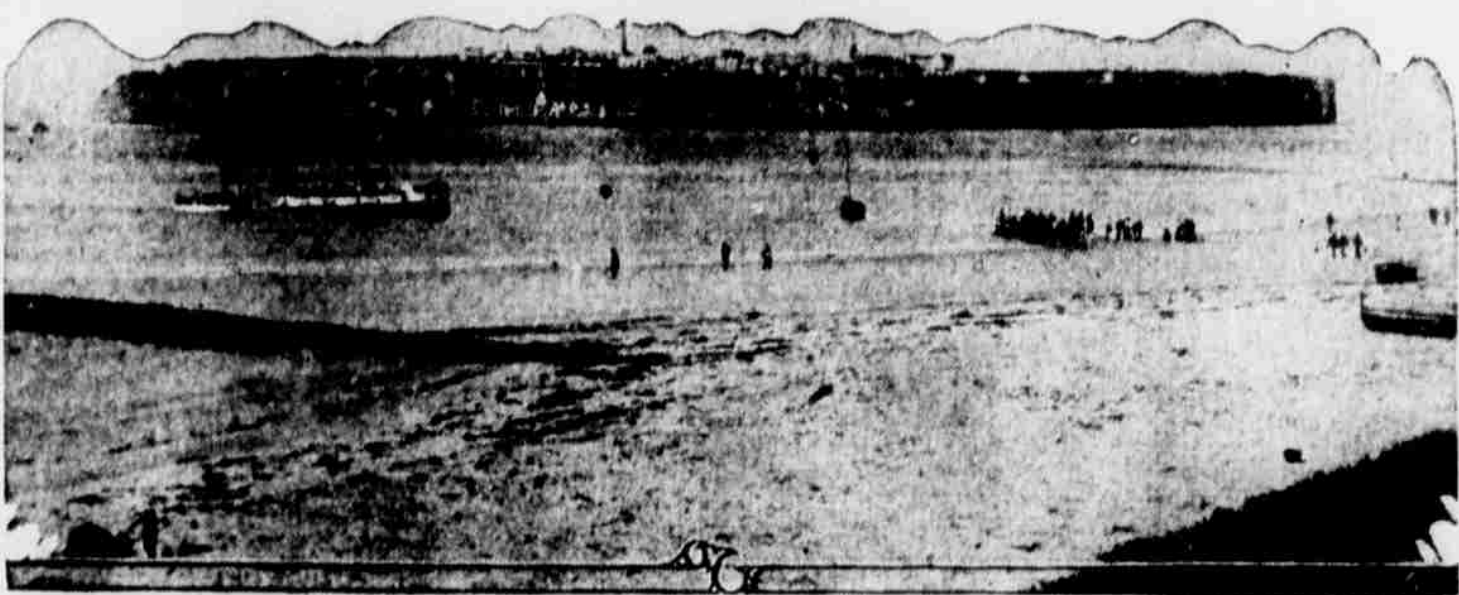
OUTPUT OF SHIPS WILL NOT BE CUT

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Signing of the armistice will not affect the government's shipbuilding program, according to Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

"The continuation of the program," said Mr. Schwab, "will be the biggest factor in lifting over the period between war production and peace conditions. The situation will soon adjust itself, however, and the whole labor system will straighten out automatically as the readjustment goes on."

"Our tonnage output so far has consisted largely of small vessels. Now we shall turn to the larger cargo carriers of ton to 14,000 tons."

HELGOLAND, HELD BY REBELS, MAY BE OCCUPIED BY ALLIES



Fortress and Harbor of Helgoland.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—The entire German northern fleet and the island base of Helgoland are in the hands of soldiers' councils, according to a telegram from Bremen.

Sailors at the great German naval base at Helgoland have joined in the general revolt of the Hun navy, caused by poor food, oppression by officers and disappointment over Germany's defeat.

Crews of the submarines in the harbor joined the sailors from warships in the mutiny. Battles with royal troops have been reported. Commander Heinie was killed in rioting at Kiel. It is possible that the allies may occupy Helgoland, as one provision of the armistice terms gives them that right in the event the German government is unable to control the mutiny in the German navy and deliver the ships specified in the terms of agreement.

JUBILEES HALT WAR WORK DRIVE ALL OVER STATE

Organization Not Discouraged,
But Day Is Lost.

Today's City Results.		
General.	Donors.	Sub.
F. A. Dean.....	332	\$ 5.50
F. A. Gross.....	336	4.87
Robert M. Scott...	274	5.91
W. H. Vesper.....	268	4.31
Mrs. Hugh Johnson	162	6.14
Total today.....	1,372	\$26.73
Grand total.....		\$60.828

Peace celebrations yesterday in all parts of the state have, according to information received at Oklahoma headquarters of the United War Work campaign, put a more or less serious crimp in the work of raising \$1,700,000 for soldiers overseas.

"Everybody is celebrating—will get busy tomorrow" was the word sent to state headquarters last night and this morning from dozens of counties over the state. Organizations in all would have raised the quotas before half the week was gone, but the news of peace broke in. Five counties only have reported their quotas raised. Virtually no discouraging reports have been received, yet a day was lost so far as the campaign was concerned.

E. W. Marland, director of the state campaign, expressed absolute confidence this morning that the campaign would be well under way all over the state by this afternoon or tomorrow. Besides the five counties that had reported their quotas raised this morning, Logan county raised \$3,863; Kay county \$11,000; Wagoner county \$6,000; Carter county \$2,249; Grady county \$800; Beaver county \$800; Hugo \$4,500 and Miami \$2,621.

Oklahoma Cityans were electrified by what is characterized as one of the best war talks ever made here when R. P. Shepherd, a Y. M. C. A. secretary just returned from overseas, addressed the United War Work campaigners at their noonday luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce today.

Mr. Shepherd has been with French soldiers for months in the "foyer du soldat" service. He was with the poilus

STATE SCHOOL MEN HOLDING MEETING

Work of making up the budget of various state schools under the jurisdiction of the state board of education was begun this morning at a meeting of the board in the office of State Superintendent R. H. Wilson.

It is understood that in estimating the appropriations to be asked for the schools, the board will take into consideration the possibility of an increase in the salaries of teachers and other school employees.

The total amount to be asked, however, it is said, will be practically the same as the amount asked two years ago. Presidents and superintendents of a number of state schools, who have been asked to submit data on estimated expenses, are here to appear before the board.

The session of the board probably will last two or three days.

Peace Loses City \$3,000,000 Plant

Coming of peace prevented Oklahoma City from landing a \$3,000,000 war industry—a pyrotechnic plant for the manufacture of skyrockets, smoke bombs, etc.

Word was received here in an Associated Press dispatch late today, that plans of the ordinance bureau for two such plants, one of which was to be located here and the other at Port Smith, Ark., had been discontinued.

4,000 Workers Needed.

Some time ago the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce was asked by the war department if this vicinity could furnish labor and other requirements for such a plant. Oklahoma City was to furnish a business organization, and the government the capital and expert help. Oklahoma City in turn was to furnish 3,000 women workers and 1,000 men workers for the plant.

The Chamber of Commerce wired the war department that the terms could be complied with easily, and on November 6 a committee from the war department arrived here. They were met by a committee consisting of George Frederickson, president of the Chamber of Commerce; F. P. Johnson, president of the American National bank; John Shartel, vice president and general manager of the Oklahoma Railway company, and Momer Dunlap of the Western Paint company.

The war department commissioners were shown available sites and given assurances that Oklahoma City could meet all requirements, and when the war department officials left they assured the Chamber of Commerce that if the armistice were not signed Oklahoma City would be sure to get one of the plants. Confirmation of this opinion came in the dispatches of today.

According to Mr. Frederickson the near-landing of the plant is greatly attributed to the work of a committee consisting of Mr. Dunlap and H. G. Eastman, former postmaster, who were sent to Washington some time ago by local organizations.

Ex-Kaiser Crosses Border With Cries of 'Assassin' Shouted By Belgians Ringing in His Ears

LONDON, Nov. 12.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, arrived Sunday at Count Bentinck's chateau at Middelheim, near Antwerp, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express, dated Sunday at Velp.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Express dated Sunday says that the former German emperor is ill at Potsdam, near Berlin and that the former crown prince is at his bedside.

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Nov. 11.—A great mystery still is being made of the destination in Holland of William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor. Three different country seats of the Bentinck family now are mentioned as his temporary abode.

The former German emperor made an inglorious entry into Holland, according to reports from Eysden. At 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning, ten travel-stained automobiles driven by Prussian officers, were seen coming slowly through the fog along the Vise-Meestrecht high road. The last Belgian village, Moulend, which is almost on the border line, was still asleep. The noise of the motors brought out a crowd of curious villagers. The former ruler of Germany was dressed in the uniform of a general with an officer's cap and carried a sword. The erstwhile martial figure was huddled and bent on a walking stick, while his eyes stared straight ahead.

The Dutch frontier guards stopped the cortège. After some brief formalities, the automobiles were conducted to the railway station at Eysden. Dutch cavalry and military cyclists formed a cordon about the station. Crowds of Belgian refugees swarmed around the station crying:

"Abas Guillaume! Assassin!"

An imperial train arrived at the station an hour later. It consisted of four

teen cars and William Hohenzollern, who walked up and down the railway platform, entered the train and changed to civilian clothes.

Arrangements for the reception of the Germans were made by General Van Deute, aide de camp to Queen Wilhelmina, who went to German headquarters last week.

NAVAL PROGRAM TO BE PRESSED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—An important part in the proposed after-the-war international policing of the seas is expected to fall to the American navy. For that reason, it was learned today, there is no prospect of any reduction in the present naval strength, and the administration instead plans to press urgently the passage of the additional three-year building program recently laid before congress by Secretary Daniels.

The cessation of hostilities in Europe, it is believed, will permit concentration of energy on speeding up the capital ships program held back heretofore by the necessity of producing special anti-submarine flotillas to meet the German undersea campaign.

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KESLER FURTHER SHORN OF POWER BY CITIZEN BODY

Reorganization of Health Department Decided Upon.

Mark H. Kesler, city commissioner of public safety, after having suffered the loss of the health department which was taken from his hands during the height of the influenza epidemic, is to be again stripped of further power, if the plan of the citizens' committee as promulgated at a meeting last night and submitted to the city commissioners meeting this afternoon are carried out.

The committee adopted resolutions last night that are planned to bring about many changes in the present health department, including abolishment of the office of milk inspector, which has been held under Kesler's administration by O. F. Mullen, against whom there has been criticism. This office is to be placed under the charge of C. D. Clifford, city chemist, who will be assisted by all quarantine officers. The quarantine officers will make all outside inspections and will bring in milk for a thorough inspection and analysis by Clifford. Two of the present sanitary inspectors will be done away with.

The citizens' committee, working in conjunction with Commissioner Mike Donnelly as head of the health department, will be retained indefinitely, and will be assisted by a medical advisory committee of physicians composed of Drs. J. F. Kuhn, LeRoy Long, S. R.

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Industry Ban To Be Eased By War Board

New Priorities List Is About
Ready; Shipping and Rail-
roads Have First Call.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The war industries board today nearly completed revision of the priorities list, at least partially removing restrictions on non-war activities and readjusting industries to the new situation arising from the end of the war.

Railroads and shipping, it is said, will be placed at the top of the list and munitions at the bottom. The revised list will be made public probably tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Manufacture of passenger automobiles after January 1, the date fixed for 100 percent curtailment, is likely to continue because of the sudden collapse of the war and the consequent expected lessening of the government's steel demands. This intimation was given today by the war industries board.

TRAINING CAMPS ARE CALLED OFF

No Decision on Those in Progress Is Reached.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Orders went out today to the heads of all military departments to discontinue at once the acceptance of applications for admission to the central officers' training camps. No decision has been reached regarding the classes now in progress at these camps but it was intimated here that the students would be permitted to complete the course.

Present Regulations Are Needed to Avert Disaster in Europe

Famine Stalks in Wake of War, Administrator Says—Wilson Expected to Act Soon on Appeal of Germany for Supplies—Thousands Facing Starvation, Solf Tells President.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(4 p. m.)—Germany has requested the president of the United States, according to a German wireless message from Berlin, to arrange immediately for the opening of peace negotiations, there being a pressing danger of famine.

The message was sent by Foreign Secretary Solf to Secretary of State Lansing. It said:

"The armistice being concluded, the German government requests the president of the United States to arrange for the opening of peace negotiations."

"For the purpose of their acceleration, the German government proposes first of all, to take into view the conclusion of a preliminary peace and asks for a communication as to what place and at what time the negotiations might begin."

"As there is a pressing danger of famine, the German government is particularly anxious for the negotiations to begin immediately."

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—"The nation's obligation and opportunity to serve stricken humanity in war-torn Europe by helping to provide sustenance until the next harvest will demand further sacrifices of the American people," Food Administrator Hoover declared today in an address at a conference here of state food administrators.

Europe Faces Famine.

Conditions of famine exist in Europe, Mr. Hoover said, that will be "beyond our powers to remedy," even with the carrying out of the plan to ship from America 20,000,000 tons of foodstuffs during the next year. In northern Russia alone, he declared, there are 40,000,000 people who have but little chance of obtaining food this winter. Millions of others throughout Europe, he said, who can be reached, must be fed.

"This being the new world situation, created by the collapse of the war," Mr. Hoover continued, "the prime changes in our policies on today's outlook can be summarized:

"That we may not advantageously abandon the use of substitutes in wheat bread; that we will require economy and elimination of waste in its consumption; that for the present we need conservation in butter and condensed milk; that ultimately we must extend this to all the fats."

Sugar Supply Available.

"We can contemplate at the most maintaining fully three pounds per month of sugar per person of household on the present outlook, and we can by the availability of Java sugars to begin at once to relax more restraints on sugar pending some change in European policies."

"These are special features of the change in policy, but the shifting of conservation from one commodity to another is not the whole policy. There is one policy which cannot change, and that is the vital necessity of simple living, of economy in all consumption of commodities and more or less substitutes for each other."

Europe Is Devastated.

"We have now to consider a new world situation in food. We have to frankly survey Europe, a Europe of which a large part is either in ruins or in social conflagration; a Europe with degenerated soils and depleted herds, a Europe with the whole of its population on rations or varying degrees of starvation and large numbers who have been under the German heel actually starving."

"The group of gamblers in human life who have done this thing are now in cowardly flight, leaving unwarmed and famine to millions of helpless people."

Up to North America.

"The war has been brought to an end in no small measure, by starvation, self and it cannot be our business to maintain starvation after peace."

North America, Mr. Hoover said, will have to furnish 60 percent of the world's supply of foodstuffs and the United States and the West Indies will be able to export 20,000,000 tons as against a pre-war normal of 5,000,000 tons.

Mr. Hoover told the state administrators that the food administration will be discontinued under the law when peace is proclaimed.

"I do not expect to see its resurrection," he said, "but I look now, he said, 'for a new policy'."